Amendments To The Claims

1-22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) ~~In a~~ A method of treatment for cancer or neoplasms comprising ~~which includes the induction of cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response wherein the improvement comprises~~ (i) the administration of an adjuvant composition which induces ~~a~~ an antigen-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response and (ii) the administration of an antagonist of an immunosuppressive factor; wherein the administration of adjuvant composition and antagonist is effected sequentially or concurrently, and in any order.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 wherein said ~~secreted~~ immunosuppressive factor is TGFβ.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24 wherein said adjuvant composition and antagonist are administered sequentially.

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25 wherein the CTL inducing adjuvant composition is administered intradermally, intramuscularly or subcutaneously and the ~~TGF~~ TGFβ antagonist is administered intravenously.

27-28. (Canceled)

29. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein said cancer comprises breast cancer, brain cancer, cervical cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, prostate cancer, skin cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, kidney cancer, myeloma, colorectal cancer or endometrial cancer.

30-31. (Canceled)

32. (Original) A method of treating neoplastic or cancerous growths comprising administering to a patient in need thereof:

(a) an admixture comprising a cancer or tumor antigen expressed by said cancer cells and a microfluidized antigen formulation, said antigen formulation comprising:

(i) a stabilizing detergent,

(ii) a micelle-forming agent, and

(iii) a biodegradable and biocompatible oil,

said antigen formulation being formulated as a stable oil-in-water emulsion; wherein said admixture is administered to said patient in an amount sufficient to induce a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response in said patient which is specific for the cancer or tumor antigen contained in said admixture, and

(b) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one agent which is capable of neutralizing or down regulating the activity of tumor and host secreted immunosuppressive factors.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein said antigen is selected from the group consisting of gp100, MART-1/Melan A, gp75, tyrosinase, melanoma proteoglycan, MAGE, BAGE, GAGE, RAGE, N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-V, mutated β-catenin, mutated MUM-1, mutated cyclin dependent kinases-4, p21 ras, BCR-abl, p53, p185 HER2/neu, mutated epidermal growth factor receptor, carcinoembryonic antigens, carcinoma associated mutated mucins, EBNA gene products, papillomavirus E7 protein, papillomavirus E6 protein, prostate specific antigens, prostate specific membrane antigen, PCTA-1, immunoglobulin idiotypes and T cell receptor idiotypes.

34. (Canceled) A method of treating neoplastic or cancerous growths comprising administering to a patient in need thereof the composition of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to induce a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response.

35-37. (Canceled)

38. (New) A method of treatment for cancer or neoplasms comprising (i) the administration of a vaccine which induces an antigen-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response and (ii) the administration of an antagonist of an immunosuppressive factor; wherein

the administration of vaccine and antagonist is effected sequentially or concurrently, and in any order.

39. (New) The method of claim 38 wherein said immunosuppressive factor is TGFβ.

40. (New) The method of claim 38 wherein said vaccine and antagonist are administered sequentially.

41. (New) The method of claim 38 wherein the CTL inducing vaccine is administered intradermally, intramuscularly or subcutaneously and the TGFβ antagonist is administered intravenously.

42. (New) The method of claim 38 wherein said cancer comprises breast cancer, brain cancer, cervical cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, prostate cancer, skin cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, kidney cancer, myeloma, colorectal cancer or endometrial cancer.

43. (New) The method of claim 38 wherein said antigen is selected from the group consisting of gp100, MART-1/Melan A, gp75, tyrosinase, melanoma proteoglycan, MAGE, BAGE, GAGE, RAGE, N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-V, mutated β-catenin, mutated MUM-1, mutated cyclin dependent kinases-4, p21 ras, BCR-abl, p53, p185 HER2/neu, mutated epidermal growth factor receptor, carcinoembryonic antigens, carcinoma associated mutated mucins, EBNA gene products, papillomavirus E7 protein, papillomavirus E6 protein, prostate specific antigens, prostate specific membrane antigen, PCTA-1, immunoglobulin idiotypes and T cell receptor idiotypes.